THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9929. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 2. 1785.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

By Particular Desire.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MR AND MRS KIPPLING.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, May 4. 1785.

Will be performed, the Tragedy of

HAMLET,

PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Hamlet, Mrs BULKLEY,

Being her Second Appearance in that Character.

King, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;——Ostrick, Mr WARD;
Horatio, Mr HALLION;——Polonius, Mr SPARKS;
Laertis, Mr WAYLETT;——Gravedigger, Mr KIPPLING;
Rosencraus, Mr DAVIS;——Guildenstern, Mr J. BLAND;
Francisco, Mr CHARTERIS;——Lucianus, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
And the Ghost, Mr WOODS.
Queen, Mrs MOUNTFORT;——Player Queen, Mr WAYLETT;
And Ophelia, Mrs SPARKS.

By Particular Desire, Mr KIPPLING will present the Audience with the Whimsical, Farcical, Comic-Medley Song of

"FOUR-AND-TWENTY FIDDLERS."

With Alterations and Additions, as now Singing by Mr EDWIN, with great applause, at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden.

End of the Play,

The Country Boy's Progress through London;

With the WOODEN SHOE DANCE,

By Mr KIPPLING, *as performed by him in London with great applause.*

After which (never performed here) a Tragical Comical, Comical Tragical, Pastoral, Operatical, Interlude (written by GAY), called, The

WHAT D'YE CALL IT?

Squire Thomas, Mr KIPPLING;——Jonas Dock, Mr WARD;
Sir Roger, Mr SPARKS;——Peter Nettle, Mr DUNCAN;
Justice Statue, Mr DAVIS;——Stave, Mr CHARTERIS;
Steward, Mr WILMOT WELLS;——And Miss Kitty, Mrs SPARKS.

TRAGEDIANS:

Timothy Peascod, Mr WARD;——Thomas Filbert, Mr KIPPLING;
Constable, Mr J. BLAND;——Corporal, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
And Serjeant of Grenadiers, Mr DUNCAN.

Susan, with the favourite Song, "*'Twas when the Seas were Roaring*," By Mrs HENDERSON;

Dorcas, Mrs KIPPLING;——Aunt, Mrs CHARTERIS;
Grandmother, Mrs MOUNTFORT;——Joyce, Mrs MILLS;
And Kitty Carrot, Mrs SPARKS.

The PROLOGUE, by Mr WARD;

The EPILOGUE, by A PARISH CLERK.

To which will be added (*11th Night*), a Musical Entertainment, called,

THE POOR SOLDIER.

Tickets to be had of Mr Kippling, at No. 6. North St Andrew's Street; and of Mr Gibb at the Theatre, where places for boxes may be taken.

By Particular Desire.

Mrs BULKLEY's NIGHT.

On THURSDAY Evening, May 5. 1785, will be presented, The celebrated Comedy of

RULE A WIFE AND HAVE A WIFE.

Written by Beaumont and Fletcher, and altered by David Garrick, Esq.

Michael Perez, the Copper Captain, Mr WARD:
Cacafogo, Mr HALLION;——Duke of Medina, Mr SPARKS;
Don Juan de Castro, Mr BELL;——Alonzo, Mr DAVIS;
Sanchio, Mr J. BLAND;——Lorenzo, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
And Leon, Mr WOODS.
Margaritta, Mrs WOODS;
Altea, Mrs MILLS;——Clara, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
Old Woman, Mr KIPPLING;—Old Woman's Maid, Mr CHARTERIS;
And Estifania, Mrs BULKLEY.

End of the Play,

"BELLES HAVE AT YE ALL," by Mrs BULKLEY.

To which will be added, a Farce, called, The

DEUCE IS IN HIM.

Colonel Tamper, Mr WARD;
Colonel Bedford, Mr BELL;——And Prattle, Mr EVERARD.
Mademoiselle Florival, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;—Bell, Mrs WOODS;
And Emily. Mrs BULKLEY.

Tickets to be had of Mrs Bulkley, at Mr Stevenson's, Painter, Shakespeare Square; and of Mr Gibb, at the Theatre, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

New Wholesale Tea Warehouse, Leith.

ALEXANDER PARK and GEORGE BROWN beg leave to inform the Tea-dealers and the Public in general, That, in conjunction with a society of respectable gentlemen in London, and with the approbation of the East India Company, they intend to establish a WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE in Leith, for the purpose of supplying Scotland with pure unadulterated TEAS of all sorts; free from every species of deception, and fresh from the East India Company's Warehouse; upon such terms as they are convinced the Public will approve.

The Warehouse is intended to be upon so extensive a plan as to be adequate to the supply of Scotland. A large assortment of choice Teas will always be kept on hand; by which means the Public will have an opportunity of supplying themselves with that article, upon their own judgments, without delay, and in any quantity, (not less than a chest.)

A parcel of Teas are now arrived at Leith, and may be viewed at the stores No 3. and No 7. in the entry down to the sands by the marble yard.—Very considerable quantities are soon expected.

All orders from the country directed to Alexander Park and George Brown, Edinburgh, will have immediate attention paid to them

Present Retail Prices of TEAS and SPIRITS, AT JOHN STURROCK's WARE-HOUSE, HEAD OF CANONGATE.

FINEST Hyson Green Tea,	8 s.	Best Double Rum, -	8 s.
Good ditto, -	7 s.	Single ditto, - -	6 s.
Middling ditto, - -	6 s.	Best French Brandy, -	10 s.
Single ditto, - -	4 s.	Good ditto, - -	8 s.
Finest Souchong, - -	6 s.	Single ditto, - -	6 s.
Ditto Congo, - -	6 s.	Best Dutch Gin, -	6 s.
Good ditto, - -	5 s.	Common ditto, - -	5 s.
Ordinary ditto, - -	4 s.	Rum Shrub, - -	8 s.
Good Bohea, - -	2 s.	Cherry Brandy, -	8 s.
Ordinary ditto, -	1 s. 8 d.	Proof Whisky, - -	3 s.

Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines, at 1 s. 8 d. *per* Bottle.

N. B. Those who take whole chests of Tea, *in the original package*, will be allowed a considerable discount.

TO be LET for three or six months certain, and to be entered to at Whitsunday next,

A Furnished HOUSE in Adam's Square,

consisting of seven fire rooms, with dressing rooms, closets, with a water-pipe, and many other conveniencies.

For particulars, enquire of David Anderson, upholsterer, Bell's Wynd, back of City Guard.

This day was Published, Price 1 *s. or* 1 *s.* 3 *d. by Post*,

[With a View of the Magnificent BRIDGE over the *Pass of Pease* in Berwickshire, and a Russian SONG]

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, OR, LITERARY MISCELLANY, For April.

CONTAINING a description of the Pease Bridge—New account of the late Earthquakes in Calabria—On the Coins and Medals of Scotland, with an account of their comparative rarity and prices—Grand Venetian Regatas of 1784—Miss Seward's account of the Minstrel of Woodlow, a Poet of Nature, with Verses addressed to him by the same Lady—Original Letter from the late David Hume to Dr Campbell—Account of the Life and Writings of Chaucer, by Dr S. Johnson—*Essay on Eloquence, by Lord Mulgrave*—On Borrowing from Antients, by Sir Joshua Reynolds—Poetry, by Richard Crashaw, imitated by Milton in his Paradise Lost—Essays on Female Reputation, and on Laughing, by the Countess of R.—Price on the Importance of the American Revolution—Conclusion of *Arsaces and Ismenie* a Tale, by *Montesquieu*, now first translated—History of John Gilpin, as read by Mr Henderson, with the greatest applause—Poetry—Account of New Plays, with a great number of other articles.

Printed for and Sold by J. SIBBALD, Edinburgh; by Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; W. Boyd, Dumfries; W. Phorson, Berwick; and other booksellers.

A LARGE OX.

TO be seen at Mr DUNBRECK's Stables head of Canongate, on Wednesday the 4th of May, and three days following, a FAT OX, the the largest ever known in this country, bred and fed at Arniston.

LEMONS AND CHINA ORANGES.

JUST arrived in the Sally, Captain Aitken, from Lisbon, a small quantity of LEMONS and CHINA ORANGES, of an excellent quality, in chests of a large size.—Apply to Gavin Kempt merchant, Leith.

COPARTNERY.

THE Partnership of JAMES ANDERSON and COMPANY was Dissolved the 30th ult.; and the business will, from this date, be carried on under the firm of ANDERSON, DOUGLAS, and COMPANY, Carron Warehouse, Leith.

MONDAY, May 2. 1785.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th May curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The HOUSE of HILLSIDE, Stable, Coach-house, and other houses, garden, and grounds around the same, containing

about twelve acres, beautifully situated on the east side of the road from Edinburgh to Leith, by the New Bridge.—The grounds, garden, and houses are well supplied with fine water; the whole in good condition, fit for the accommodation of a genteel and numerous family; and such a residence, for the conveniency of the town, and pleasures of the country, as can be seldom met with.

The grounds adjoining to the walk to Leith, from their local situation, maybe feued out for building, and the road projected from the west end of Queen's-street to the Abbey-hill, as the best access to the New Town from the east, will, if the proprietor consents, come through the grounds of Hillside, which, with the conveniency of water and stone within the property, must very much increase the value.

☞ For the encouragement of offerers, the upset price will be reduced to 2500 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Smyth writer to the signet, who will show the progress of writs, and articles of roup.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

THE LANDS and SUPERIORITIES after mentioned, which belonged to John Coltart of Areeming, being all parts of the barony of Kirkpatrick-Durham.

LOT I. The Lands of Nether Knockwallach, Upper and Nether Culfad, and Mill of Lochpatrick.

The proven free rent is L. 107 18 7 6-12ths

And the proven value thereof, at 23 years purchase, being held of the Crown, is L. 2482 8 4 6-12ths

These lands give a qualification in the county upon the old extent.

LOT II. The Superiority of the lands of Auchinhay, Boghall, Mossside, Kirkmeadow, Barmoffatie, Minnidow, Culthangan, and Knockwalloch.

The yearly feu-duties payable from these lands is - - L. 2 3 3

And the proven value thereof is - L. 214 0 0

LOT III. The Superiority of the lands of Neilson's Kirkland, Turner's Kirkland, Bardarroch, Corf, Barbain, Over Barr, Nether Barr, Holehouse, and Sorchill.

The yearly feu-duties payable therefrom is L. 1 9 3 7-12ths

And the proven value thereof is - L. 237 0 0

LOT IV. The Superiority of the Lands of Kirklebride, Areeming, Upper and Nether Drumhumphreys, Tarbreach, and Garmartine.

The yearly feu-duties payable therefrom is - L. 1 6 8 11-12ths.

And the proven value thereof is - L. 229 0 0

These three last Lots afford each a qualification in the county upon the valued rent; but the purchasers must satisfy themselves as to that, and likewise as to the qualification on the old extent of Lot I.

LOT V. The Superiority of the Lands of Upper and Nether Marcartney, and tiends thereof.

The yearly feu and tiend duty payable therefrom is L. 1 10 11 8-12ths.

And the proven value thereof is - - L. 90 0 0

The Lands of Upper Marcartney are valued at 34 l. Scots; and the Lands of Nether Marcartney are valued at 134 l. Scots.

LOT VI. The House and office in Dumfries, possessed by the said John Ltart, or his subtenants.

Co The proven rent whereof is L. 12 10 0

And the proven value, being held feu of the town of Dumfries, at ten years purchase, is - L. 125 0 0

The titles, and articles of roup may be seen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, factor upon the subjects.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF AYR, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 3d day of August 1785, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

That part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN, which lies on the east side of Glen water; and the following FARMS, lying on the west side of the said water, viz. High, Laigh, and Mid Overmuir; Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, Bellskyte, Brooklees, Carlingcraigs, Navocklaw, Braehead; East, Mid, and West Foulpaples; East and West Gemmsland; Burflat; East and West Cronan, and Holehouse; all holding of the Crown, and paying 517 l. 14 s. 10 d. 11-12ths Sterling free yearly rent, computing the victual and casualties at a reasonable conversion.

These lands lie in the parish of Loudoun, in the neighbourhood of the thriving villages of Darvell and Newmills, and on the great roads from Edinburgh to Ayr, by Hamilton, and from Glasgow to Dumfries and Carlisle, by Eaglesham, only six miles from Glasgow, and the same distance from Kilmarnock.

A great part of these lands is arable, and has been inclosed with ditch and hedge during the currency of the present leases. The soil is good, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.—The present rent is very low, and will rise greatly at the next set. Some of the leases are expired, and others expire in 1787.—The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens over and above the rents.

LOT II. The Farms of MAUCHLINE MAINS, exclusive of a small part possessed by John Miller, now sold; also, the Farms of East, West, and South Mossgavils, Loch-hill, or Broadnewlands, Hollandbush, Knowhead, and Dykefield, containing about 708 Scots acres, all holding of the Crown; rated in the cess-books, including John Millar's park, at 602 l. 11 s. 3 d. Scots, and paying of free yearly rent 235 l. 14 s. Sterling, 20 bolls meal, 13 bolls bear, 20 hens, 40 chickens, and 18 stones straw.

LOT III. The Haugh-Mill, Mill lands, and Multures, presently let at 12 l. 12 s. 4 d. Sterling, 3 bolls 10 5-8th pecks meal, 13 bolls 9 1-half pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the cess-books at 69 l. 4 s. 11 d. Scots. The lands consist only of about 7 acres; but the mill, which is in good repair, has a most extensive thirlage; for, exclusive of the multures of the thriving town of Mauchline, and the proprietor's other lands in that parish, she is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bolls annually from the lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly purchase at a great price.

The present lease was granted from favour at a very inadequate rent; and when it expires, if the thirlage is not impaired by a sale to the stranger heritors, a very great rise may be depended on.

The last two lots lie in the parish of Mauchline, on the great roads from Glasgow to Dumfries and Carlisle, and from Edinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and six miles from Kilmarnock. They are all arable, and well inclosed with ditch and hedge, and the tenants pay the land tax. During the currency of the leases they have been highly improved by inclosing, subdividing, and liming, and so at the expiry will set for double rent.

LOT IV. The Lands of Priesthields, Stottencleugh, Grafshills, Blackside, Linburn, Lamontburn, Harwood, and Muirmill, consisting of about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown, rated in the cess-books at 445 l. 2 s. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 162 l. 9 s. 7 d. Sterling.

These lands lie in the parish of Muirkirk, and the above-mentioned road from Edinburgh to Ayr passes through them. They afford excellent sheep pasture, and have besides a considerable quantity of arable lands, are capable of great improvement, having both lime and coal within the lands themselves.

There is also a great appearance of Lead-Mines in different parts of them; and they abound with Game. The lease of Muir mill (which has a large thirlage annexed to it) expires at Martinmas 1787, when more than double the rent is expected for it; a grassum of no less than 160 l. Sterling having been paid for it at the last set. This Estate has a right of common pasturage, feal and divot, on the adjacent and very extensive muir, called the North Muir. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens; and particularly the tenant of the mill pays above 7 l. Sterling of stipend over and above his rent.

The purchasers of all the lands in the above lots will have right to the tithes.

LOT V. The Lands of GAINLEITCH, lying in the parish of Fenwick, and shire of Ayr, consisting of 81 acres, 2 roods, and 24 falls; of which 65 acres are arable, presently rented at 39 l. 18 s. 4 d. 2-3ds Sterling. The whole of said lands are well inclosed and subdivided with thriving hedge and ditch, and lie within three miles of the town of Kilmarnock, and in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime. The present lease expires at Whitsunday 1797.

The Lands in Lot I. will be sold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

PARCELS.

1. The Farms of Lochfield, Braidlie, and Fioch,	L. 54	2	0	4-12ths
2. Tongue under the Law, and Broomhill,	62	12	4	
3. Henrytown and Winthields, -	39	7	11	5-12ths
4. East, Mid, and West Glaisters, -	50	12	2	
5. Darvel mill and Quarter house, -	44	14	1	10-12ths
6. High, Low, and Mid Overmuirs, - -	56	6	10	8-12ths
7. Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, and Bellskyte,	39	7	1	8-12ths
8. Brooklees, Carlingcraig, Navocklaw, and Braehead, - - - -	53	12	11	7-12ths
9. East, West, and Mid Foulpaples, East and West Gemmsland, Burflat, East and West Cronan, and Holehouse, - -	116	19	4	6-12ths
	L. 517	14	10	10-12ths

The Lands in Lot II. will be sold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

	Money. L.	s.	d.	Meal. B.	Bear. B.
1, Mauchline Mains,	72	16	6	0	0
2. East, West, and South Mossgavils, Lochhill and Broad Newlands,	120	12	8	12	6
3. Hollandbush, Knowhead, and Dykefield, -	42	5	10	8	7
	L. 235	14	0	20	13

The Lands of Mauchline Mains, in Parcel 1st, will be sold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. The Lands possessed by Matthew Fisher, Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennent, at	L.	15	16 4
2. The lands possessed by William Gibb, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilson, at		19	15 10
3. The lands possessed by Gavin Hamilton and David Templeton, at - -		18	15 4
4. The lands possessed by John Richmond and Robert Weir, at - -		18	8 0
	L.	72	15 6

The Lands in the parish of Muirkirk, in Lot IV. will be sold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, *viz.*

1. Priesthiels, Stottencleugh, and Grafshills,	L.	66	6 0
2. Blackside, Linburn, and Lamontburn, -		66	10 0
3. Harwood, - -		20	0 0
4. Muirmill and mill-lands, - -		9	13 7
	L.	162	9 7

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet; to whom, or Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, persons inclined to purchase may apply.

Copies of the rentals, and plans, will also be seen in the hands of Mr George Douglass at Loudoun, who will show the lands.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, APRIL 25.

Per Quarter.	
Wheat, 31 s. to 45 s. 6 d.	Beans, 26 s. to 28 s. 6 d.
Barley, 20 s. to 28 s. 6 d.	Tick, 22 s. to 24 s. 6 d.
Rye, 23 s. to 25 s.	Tares, 26 s. to 30 s.
Oats, 15 s. to 21 s. 6 d.	New ditto, —
Pale Malt, 30 s. to 32 s.	Per Sack.
Amber ditto, 31 s. to 33 s.	Fine Flour, 35 to 36 s.
Pease, 28 s. to 34 s.	Second sort, 32 s. to 33 s.
Hog ditto, 23 s. to 26 s.	Third Sort, 24 s. to 28 s.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 27.

Mr *Dempſter* preſented a petition from Mr Sutherlaud, praying to be heard by counſel, or in any manner the Houſe ſhould think proper, againſt the allegations of the petition preſented by General Murray, as tending to caſt the moſt unfounded aſperſions on his character. Mr Dempſter at the ſame time remarked, that the petition preſented by General Murray by no means tended to aſperſe the character of the petitioner.

The queſtion being put on the motion for bringing up the petition, and no perſon riſing to ſecond it, it was of courſe rejected.

Mr *Marſham* moved for leave to bring in a bill for regulating the militia, and condenſing into one act all the laws on that ſubject, which was granted, and Mr Marſham and ſome others appointed a Committee to prepare the ſame.

Went then in Committee through the amendments made by the Lords to the fees of office bill, when other amendments were made, and the bill was returned to the Lords.

The *Lord Advocate of Scotland* moved for leave to bring in a bill for regulating the Court of Exchequer in that kingdom.

Alſo another for regulating and altering the ſyſtem of the preſent Court of Seſſion.

On the latter head he remarked, that, among other circumſtances which ſeemed to him to require alteration, he thought it neceſſary to mention to the Houſe the preſent ſituation of the Judges of that Court. Their reſpective ſalaries amounted to no more than 640 l. This he propoſed to increaſe, not by any addition to the public charge, but by leſſening the number of the judges from fifteen to ten, and appropriating to them the ſalaries of the others.

Sir *Adam Ferguſſon* ſaid he agreed with the ſuggeſtions of his learned friend, but remarked, that, by the act of Union, theſe bills could not be introduced without the Royal licence. To this

The *Lord Advocate* aſſented, and the motions were withdrawn, till the King's permiſſion could be obtained.

An eſtimate being then brought up of "the probable diſburſements and reſources of the government of Bengal, from the 5th of April 1784 to the 1ſt of May 1785,

Mr *Francis* ſaid, that having now obtained the paper, on the abſence of which after a vote of that Houſe he had ſo long commented, he ſhould proceed to give notice, that on Thurſday next he ſhould make ſome motions in conſequence of the information at preſent before them.

The Houſe having reſolved itſelf into a Committee, Mr Robert Smith in the Chair, next went through Lord Mahon's bill for aſcertaining the qualifications of voters at county elections.

The principle of this bill appeared to be, that the poſſeſſion of ——— freeſtald property ſhould entitle the poſſeſſor to vote unleſs the ſame had been enrolled for twelve months previous to the election, with an exception to right obtained by deviſe, deſcent, or marriage.

Theſe regiſters it enacted ſhould be parochial, but as it mentioned that the cuſtody of them ſhould be aſſigned to the miniſter, a long debate enſued on the propriety of the regulation. It was objected, that this power might be converted to an improper purpoſe, or that the exerciſe of it would encroach on that time which was already ſufficiently occupied by the duties of their function. The queſtion, however, being put, that the word "Miniſter" ſtand a part of the clauſe, it was carried in the affirmative without a diviſion.

The Houſe went through the clauſes, to which ſeveral amendments were made; after which the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

Reſolved itſelf into a Committee on the Iriſh trade, and after hearing ſeveral evidences adjourned.

Mr Jervoiſe, Chairman of the Okehampton election Committee, made report to the Houſe,

"That John Luxmore and Thomas Wiggins, Eſqrs. were not duely elected as Burgeſſes to ſerve in Parliament for the boroughs of Oakhampton, in the county of Devon,"

"And that Humphrey Minchin, Eſq; and the Right Hon. Capel Coningſby, commonly called Lord Viſcount Malden, ought to have been returned for the ſame."

Theſe determinations upon motion were ordered to be entered on the Journals. And

The Deputy Clerk of the Crown was directed to attend to alter the return.

From the London Papers, April 28.

LONDON.

The idea of eſtabliſhing a Chamber of Manufacturers in England has been adopted in Ireland, and for the ſame purpoſes. Thus we find, that though the Iriſh uſed to be ſatisfied with *imitating*, they are now determined, if poſſible, to *rival* us.

The hereditary revenue of Ireland thus ſtands upon the ſtatement of other public accounts—From one year, beginning in March 1784, the groſs amount was given in at 659,826 l. The deduction from this, for expence of management, premiums, drawbacks, &c. &c. was 261,912 l of courſe leaving a remainder of 397,914 l.

Orders are gone to Ireland for an account to be taken of the ſtate of the fortifications in that kingdom.

Two of the engineers belonging to the Board of Ordnance are ordered down on a ſurvey of the Weſtern Iſlands; a plan being in agitation to employ ſome of the convicts under ſentence of tranſportation, either in the fiſheries, or in other uſeful labour, in that quarter.

According to letters from New York, of the 26th ult. deputies from the State of Vermont had arrived in that city, in order to demand ſeats on behalf of their conſtituents, in the American legiſlative body, the Congreſs; the new members of which were juſt about to ſit for the diſpatch of public buſineſs; and as ſoon as they had choſen a preſident, it was expected they would deliberate on this matter. As the Vermonteſe are pretty numerous, rich, and powerful, it is expected their admiſſion as one of the independent States of America, will not be obſtructed.

The late Samuel Houſe was one of the moſt extraordinary characters of modern times. Amongſt many other ſingularities, he never wore a coat nor a wig, nor was he ever found in bed (except when he was ill) after four o'clock in the morning: Though blunt and uneducated in his manners, he was juſt and honeſt in all his dealings, and his word upon all occaſions ſacred. He early eſpouſed Mr Fox's party upon principles of patriotiſm, which his conduct notoriouſly evinced; as he was not only active in forwarding his intereſt, but frequently entertained at his own expence, thoſe of that party who would ate buttock of beef, and drink porter in Wardour-Street. He was never embarraſſed in the preſence of any man, and though he frequently called upon the great, and was admitted into their preſence, he never changed his dreſs or his character. In ſhort, like Brutus, he died in what he thought the ſervice of his country, having never been able to throw off a cold he got at the Weſtminſter election. Sir J. Elliot, Phyſician in Ordinary to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, attended the late Mr Samuel Houſe, at his Royal Highneſs's particular requeſt.

GENERAL ROSS's TRIAL.

Yeſterday morning the Court Martial aſſembled again at the Horſe Guards, on the trial of General Roſs, reſpecting a letter written by him, reflecting on General Boyd, who had been lately honoured with the vacant red ribbon; and which trial was poſtponed till the opinion of the twelve judges was taken, on the *competency* of the Court to try an *officer upon half pay*; when Sir Charles Gould (the Judge Advocate) informed him, that he had in charge to acquaint him, that the Court Martial conſidered the particular circumſtances of his caſe, and having alſo humbly and dutifully requeſted his Majeſty for the opinion of the Judges thereon, with which opinion the Court were ſatisfied; and which was, *that he was not triable by a Court Martial, circumſtanced as he appeared to be*; and that the Court had therefore determined not to enter on, or proceed to an inveſtigation of the charge againſt him; and in conſequence thereof, he ſignified to him, by his Majeſty's royal authority, that he was liberated from his arreſt: And immediately added, to the Preſident, Lord Townſhend, "I have his Majeſty's commands to inform you, that this Court is now diſſolved."

Major General Roſs deſired to read a paper, by way of reply; but the Preſident informed him, that the Court was diſſolved, and they could not enter into any inveſtigation on the ſubject, being then only individuals.

The Major General preſſed to be heard, as a gentleman, only in a few ſentiments. The Preſident ſaid, that as a gentleman, he ſhould be very glad to hear any thing from him; but as Court, they were not competent to hear, as they could not hear General Boyd.

The General then ſaid, he was ſorry to have taken up the time of the Court in the little altercation, and deſired to pay his thanks to the Court and Judge Advocate, and ſo the matter ended.

This morning exhibited a moſt melancholy proof both of the juſtice of the nation, and the weakneſs of the police: Nineteen malefactures were ſacrificed to the former, who might have eſcaped an ignominious death had the latter been ſufficiently ſtrong or watchful to take from them the means of carrying into effect their criminal intentions. The frequency of executions, unexampled in the annals of other countries, and the number of perſons who are executed, ſhow that our laws are calculated ſolely to puniſh, and not to prevent the commiſſion of crimes. In other countries there are fewer executions, becauſe a well-regulated police does not afford to the evil-minded an opportunity of violating the laws. Of the 22 perſons who had been ordered for execution this morning, three, viz. Newbury, Everſon, and Oliver were reſpited during his Majeſty's pleaſure; the other nineteen were brought out at eight, on the ſcaffold erected oppoſite Newgate, and in about a quarter of an hour the ſentence of the law was executed upon them. Capital puniſhments are inflicted not ſo much for the purpoſe of revenging on the individuals who are the object of them the violation of the laws, as for holding out examples, by which others may be deterred from purſuing evil courſes. What little effect theſe terrible examples produce in the minds of hardened felons appeared a few minutes previous to the execution, where a man, unawed by the ſight of the nineteen criminals on the point of expiating with their lives the crimes which they had been guilty, ſnatched from a gentleman a gold watch with a chain of the ſame metal, whilſt the owner was in the very act of ſecuring it, and eſcaped in the crowd.

Petitions are ſtill daily arriving, praying to be heard by counſel againſt the Iriſh propoſitions at the bar of the Houſe of Commons. It is not unlikely that this may protract the buſineſs ſo much, as to render it impracticable to adjuſt the commercial ſyſtem this ſeſſion, which will be a deſirable event; as in that caſe there will be time before next year coolly to digeſt and bring forward a proper ſyſtem of commerce.

The naval department of the Board of Enquiry, reſpecting the Duke of Richmond's fortifications, are appointed; they are to receive their inſtructions from the Lords of the Admiralty, and are to aſſemble on Monday the 25th inſtant, at the Foun ain Inn at Portſmouth:

ADMIRALS.—Graves, Montague, Pigott, Barrington, Milbanke, Hood.

CAPTAINS.—Hotham, J. Jervis, K. B. member for Yarmouth; J. Luttrell, Surveyor-General of the Ordnance, and member for Dover; G. Bowyer, member for Queenborough; J. Macbride, ditto for Plymouth; Hammond.

A daily paper aſſerts, that the ſtate of the negociations between the Dutch and the Emperor, is ſimply as follows: Laſt ſummer the Dutch offered to the Emperor his option of Maeſtricht, with the ſuburb of Wyck and its territory, or a partial navigation of the Scheldt; that is, not a free navigation for the veſſels of all nations, but for thoſe *only* which carried his flag. He refuſed to accept of either propoſition. In conſequence of this refuſal, both ſides have made preparations for war. Other powers, very juſtly foreſeeing that they may be involved, have interfered, Ruſſia in ſupport of the Emperor, and France and Pruſſia in ſupport of the Dutch.—On the eve of hoſtilities, it was thought adviſeable to give the Emperor once more an offer of the ſame alternative.—The Imperial Sovereign, now ſeeing the powers he was likely to have to contend with, has accepted of the propoſal; and the part of the alternative he has choſen, is the partial navigation of the Scheldt. If the regulation and limitation of this propoſition to his flag *only* can be ſettled, which is not improbable, the war that was expected to involve all Europe will be happily prevented. But in the judgment of impartial byſtanders, though the Emperor may ſtand in the light of a good man, he will appear as a little Sovereign, fickle, nerveleſs, and precipitate.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, April 8.

"Prince Dolgorouky, the Ruſſian miniſter, having requeſted of our auguſt Sovereign, the reaſon of the different movements of his troops, his Majeſty has given for anſwer, that it appeared ſtrange to him, that her Ruſſian Majeſty was more attached to the intereſt of the Houſe of Auſtria, as it would affect the quiet of Europe, and run great danger of loſing her equal balance. That for himſelf, as member of the Empire, and guarantee of the intereſt of all the Sovereigns of the ſame Empire, and as particularly intereſted, he would do the utmoſt in his power, even if reduced to his own ſtrength, to ſuſtain the rights of Germany, an upright balance in Europe, and prevent the peace from being diſturbed.

"Prince Dolgorouky, who had liſtened to his Majeſty, without interrupting him, began to anſwer, following the inſtructions he received: That his Miſtreſs thought more ſtrange the behaviour of the Dutch; that it was difficult to explain the reaſon of their reſiſtance to the juſt demands of the Emperor, if ſhe did not ſuſpect, that ſome other power encouraged them, and that ſhe looked upon his Pruſſian Majeſty in particular, as the encourager of their obſtinacy; that ſuch an act would ſurpriſe Europe, and not the pretended projects againſt Germany and the political balance, which, without doubt, had no other foundation than the chimerical fearfulneſs which his Majeſty intended to ſow among the other powers; that being aſſured of the juſtneſs of the intentions of Joſeph II. the Empreſs found needleſs all the precautions, which they might believe to have a right to take, and that all the care they took to detach her from her illuſtrious ally become abſolutely ſuperfluous."

Curious mode of catching Fiſh in China.—The natives of China fiſh with a bird, which in their tongue is called *Louwa*; it is ſomewhat ſmaller than a gooſe, and not unlike a raven, with a long bill, and a neck like a crane, at the end crooked, with feet like a ſwan, and a very wide maw. The Chineſe teach thoſe birds to catch fiſh as we teach our dogs to hunt; and the method they fiſh with them is as follows:—The fiſherman goes with little boats, or floats of cane joined cloſe together, put into ſome river or lake with the forementioned birds, which being let out, dive under water, and ſhoot down with incredible ſwiftneſs. As ſoon as they have overtaken a fiſh in the water, they ſwallow it up, and immediately riſe to the ſide of the boat, where the fiſherman forces open the bill, and pulls the fiſh out of the maw, then puts the bird over again to fiſh for more; but in order to prevent thoſe birds from ſwallowing the fiſh, which they are very greedy of, they lock their throats by putting on an iron ring, beyond which the fiſh cannot paſs. If the fiſh is too large for them to ſwallow, they bring it up in their bills; and it has been frequently known, that when the fiſh has been large, one bird has aſſiſted the other, and each held a part in his bill. The natives beat the birds very ſeverely, if they appear ſlothful, which makes them alert; and when they have fiſhed long enough, they take off the ring, and let them fiſh for themſelves.

PRICE of STOCKS, APRIL 28.

Bank Stock, 116½.
5 per cent. Stock, 91¼ a ⅞ a ¼.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73½ a ¼ a ⅜.
3 per cent. con. 57⅞ a ½.
3 per cent. red. ſhut, 57¼ a 57.
3 per cent. 1726, —
Long Ann. 17½.
Short Ann. 1778, 12⅜ a 7-16ths.
South Sea Stock, ſhut.
3 per cent. Old Ann. ſhut.
Ditto New Ann. 57½.
Ditto 1751, —
India Stock, 133.
3 per cent. Ann. —
India Bonds, paid, —
Ditto unpaid, 1 diſc.
Navy Bills, 11½ diſc.
Exchequer Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL,
April 26. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 28.

HOUSE of LORDS.

"This day, the Houſe heard counſel on the appeal of Johnſton againſt Tenant, when, after a few words from the appellant's counſel, the interlocuters complained of were reverſed.

"A petition was preſented againſt the Edinburgh police bill, praying the ſame might not paſs into a law. It was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

"The principal buſineſs tranſacted to-day was reſpecting the glaſs-plate manufacture; on which the Houſe having reſolved into a Committee, Sir *Herbert Mackworth* moved, that there appears to this Committee, that the Company of Britiſh Plate Manufacture have paid ſeven thouſand pounds duty for metal waſted in carrying on the ſaid manufacture.

"Mr *Steele* ſaid, he had been one of the Committee above ſtairs; and though he did not think the Hon. Baronet would ſtate a falſehood, he did not ſee how the Committee could come to any ſuch reſolution, as no ſuch thing had been proved to them.

"Sir *Herbert Mackworth* ſaid, that a very great waſte of metal was unavoidable in caſting plate glaſs; and he thought it very hard, that ſuch of the metal which had paid duty ſhould not be allowed for. The Hon. Baronet went pretty largely into the nature and ſtate of the manufacture, and ſaid, without ſome relief, it would be impoſſible for the proprietors to continue it; and all they wiſhed for was, not to give them any ſum of money, nor abate any duty, but to ſuſpend collecting any duty from them, till they were refunded to the amount of ſeven thouſand pounds.

"Mr *Roſe* ſaid, it made no difference, whether they had ſeven thouſand pounds given them, or were excuſed paying ſo much duty.

"Mr *Grant* ſupported the motion, and ſaid, it was impoſſible the Company could go on, unleſs ſomething was done for them.

"Mr *Wilbraham Bootle* ſpoke for the motion.

"Sir *Matthew White Ridley* was againſt any allowance being granted to the Company, unleſs the ſame indulgence was given to the blowers of glaſs.

"Sir *Herbert Mackworth* ſtated, that the manufacturers of plate glaſs were ſubjected to many inconveniencies and loſſes, which the manufacturers of blown glaſs never experienced.

"Mr *Huſſey* ſaid, he had no objection to their allowing the Company for all waſte there might be in caſting plate glaſs of a certain ſize.

"Mr *Grant* preſſed the Hon. Baronet to withdraw his motion, till the fact on which it was grounded ſhould be proved.

"Sir *Herbert Mackworth* then withdrew the motion, and moved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that the duty on plate glaſs ſhould be paid according to the ſize thereof.

"Mr *Pitt* ſaid, he had no objection to the motion paſſing in its preſent ſtage, but that he ſhould vote for or againſt it as it ſhould hereafter appear to be the fact, that the Company experienced loſſes that no other glaſs manufacture was ſubject to.

"The motion was then agreed to, as was another motion, for enabling the Company to encreaſe their capital twenty thouſand pounds.

"Sir *David Carnegie* moved for leave to preſent a petition from the corporation of Fortroſe; and a converſation took place, whether the ſaid petition could be received, or not, the ſeal of the corporation not being affixed thereto, and the name of the Provoſt alone ſtanding at the foot of it.

"After ſome little debate, it was agreed, that Sir David Carnegie ſhould ſend down to Scotland for the corporation ſeal to be affixed to the petition.

" The Houſe then went into a Committee on the Iriſh affairs, when counſel was called, and heard at the bar, in ſupport of the petition of the Spitalfield Silk-weavers, againſt the Iriſh propoſitions paſſing into a law, and to examine witneſſes in ſupport of the allegations.

" To-morrow at five o'clock the Whig Society, and many friends of freedom and liberty, will attend the funeral of Sam Houſe in their buff and blue uniforms. He will lie in ſtate at his houſe in Wardour-ſtreet to-morrow at twelve o'clock. Over the head of his coffin hangs Mr Fox's picture, and the room is ornamented with fox tails and laurel."

Died, the 9th of Auguſt laſt, in Bengal, Captain Harry Bruce, in the ſervice of the Hon. Eaſt-India Company, eldeſt ſon of the deceaſed Dr William Bruce of Cowden.

On the 30th ult. died at Ayr, Mrs Fullarton, widow of the late Patrick Fullarton of Roſemount, Eſq;

On Wedneſday laſt, died at Crookſtown, William Borthwick, Eſq; younger of Crookſtown; and, ſome time ago, Lewis Borthwick, youngeſt ſon of John Borthwick, Eſq; of Crookſtown, died in the Eaſt Indies.

On the 25th ult. died Miſs Janet Halkett, daughter of Sir John Halkett, Bart. of Pitfirran.

Mr Archibald M'Intoſh, linen printer at Gorgie, died on the 28th curt.

Yeſterday a letter was received by the Magiſtrates of this city, by expreſs, from the Mayor of Newcaſtle, incloſing another to the commanding officer of his Majeſty's ſhips on this ſtation, for his aſſiſtance to quell a riot which had taken place at Shields among the ſeamen there. In conſequence of which, immediate notice was ſent to Leith, and the Myrmidon cutter diſpatched laſt night. The Shark ſloop of war likewiſe ſailed this day on the ſame buſineſs.

On Saturday laſt, at a numerous meeting of the Commiſſioners of Supply of the county of Aberdeen, they unanimouſly agreed to a ſimilar petition to Parliament againſt the Iriſh Propoſitions, with that inſerted in this night's paper from the county of Dumfries.

As the circulation of the halfpence of his preſent Majeſty is ſtopt on account of counterfeits, a correſpondent wiſhed to be informed, Why his guineas are allowed to paſs, ſince they have been frequently counterfeited as well as the halfpence?

At a numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Landholders of the county of Dumfries, held there the 30th ult. it was unanimouſly reſolved to petition Parliament againſt the Iriſh Reſolutions being paſſed into a law. ——The following is a copy of the petition.

Unto the Honourable, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled,

The HUMBLE PETITION *of the* GENTLEMEN PROPRIETORS *of the County of* DUMFRIES,

SHEWETH,

THAT your Petitioners, under the deepeſt ſenſe of the dangerous and deſtructive tendency of the propoſitions for a commercial intercourſe with Ireland, now under the conſideration of this Honourable Houſe, did, in the firmeſt, though moſt reſpectful terms, ſignify to the Public their ſenſe of that important meaſure, in a reſolution unanimouſly adopted at a Meeting called for that ſpecial purpoſe on the 14th March laſt.

The Petitioners are confident, that the general and decided voice of the whole commercial and manufacturing intereſt of Great Britain, confirmed by the evidence which has been given at the bar of this Honourable Houſe, in ſupport of the numerous petitions that have already been preſented, muſt induce the Houſe to reject a ſyſtem, which cannot be adopted in its preſent form without inſuring ruin and deſtruction, not only to the manufacturers of theſe kingdoms, but to the landed intereſt; as, by the unreſtrained importation of grain from Ireland to Scotland, ſo anxiouſly guarded againſt by the Treaty of Union, the value and rents of lands muſt immediately fall, to the great detriment of your petitioners.

Your petitioners apprehending the only conſtitutional mode of ſubmitting their grievances, on this occaſion, to the conſideration of Parliament, to be, by preſenting a reſpectful petition to this Houſe, do humbly pray, that theſe propoſitions, big with deſtruction to the landed intereſt of Scotland in general, and to the county of Dumfries in particular, may not paſs into a law. And your petitioners ſhall ever pray.

Names and Deſignations of the Gentlemen who have ſubſcribed the above Petition:

Sir William Maxwell of Springkell, Bart.
Sir Robert Grierſon of Lag, Bart.
Charles Sharpe of Hoddam.
David Armſtrong of Kirkletown.
5. Robert Dalzell younger of Glenae.
James Macrae of Kirkwood.
John Murray of Murraythwaite.
Robert Riddell of Glenriddell.
William Murray of Murrayfield.
10. Robert Riddell of Carzield.
James Carruthers of Warmanbie.
William Jardine of Applegirth.
Alexander Fergusſon of Craigdarroch.
William Carruthers younger of Dormont.
15. Robert Anderſon of Skinford.
David Blair of Beltenmont.
John Maitland of Eccles.
William Graham of Moſsknow.
Charles Wilſon of Calſide.
20. Alexander Fergusſon of Caitloch.
William Carruthers of Dormont.
John Maxwell of Broomholm.
Robert Henderſon of Cleugh-heads.
John Wilſon of Bogrie.
25. John Gibſon of Glencroſh.
Gilbert Grierſon of Marwhirn.
John Corſon of Dalwhat.
John Welſh of Craigenputtock.
John Morrine of Laggan.
30. James Goldie of Stenhouſe.
Alexander Moffat of Auchenhoſmens.
John Hunter of Grennan.
John Paxton of Newarchyard.
James Smith of Coremilligan.
35. Thomas Lorrimer of Nether Ingleſton.
Alexander Murray of Ingleſton.
Jo. Johnſton of Longliedholm.
James Swan of Boreland.

The appearance of Mrs Bulkley in Hamlet, is not, as has been imagined, an uncommon exhibition, Mrs Siddons having (previous to her engagement at Drury-lane Theatre) repeatedly performed that character in moſt of the principal towns in England.

On Tueſday laſt, the Synod of Merſe and Tiviotdale met at Kelſo, and after a ſermon preached by the Rev. Mr Rutherford, at Hownam, from 1 Cor. iii. 9. made choice of Mr Chatteris, at Wilton, to be their Moderator. The Meeting was remarkably thin, and had no buſineſs except two appeals in the proceſs againſt Mr Maclagan, miniſter at Melroſe, relative to the examination of witneſſes after the time which had been fixed by the Preſbytery of Selkirk for concluding the proof.—It appeared from the reaſoning at the bar, that neither Mr Maclagan nor the Preſbytery were averſe to the examination of the witneſſes, concerning whom the appeals had been taken, but that the Preſbytery wiſhed to have the proſecutors tied down to a time beyond which they ſhould not be allowed to examine a ſingle witneſs, and that Mr Maclagan wanted all objections againſt the witneſſes to be withdrawn before they ſhould be examined; for when theſe very witneſſes were cited for him, the proſecutors objected to them—as being of ſuſpicious character—as having given ultroneous evidence—and as having been already examined *ex parte*, and had appealed on theſe grounds from a ſentence of laſt Synod. Matters were at laſt happily compromiſed—the witneſſes are to be examined—the appeals againſt them are withdrawn—and the 22d of July is named for finiſhing the proof.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 26.

" Sunday evening that celebrated dramatic veteran, Charles Macklin, Eſq; landed here from England.—He is much the oldeſt comedian now in Europe; and, notwithſtanding his advanced age, retains a fire and vigour unparalleledin the theatric annals.

" At the opening of this ſeſſions, there were great expectations of the people; a Parliamentary Reform—protection for our trade—a final treaty with Portugal, were ſubjects which engroſſed the mind. Hitherto nothing has taken place, ſave additional taxes, to the amount of 140,000 l.; and if the propoſitions are thrown out in Great Britain, and our Parliamentary Reform rejected, we ſhall be left to conſider what great advantages we have acquired."

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle, April 30.

" The ſailors in this harbour have, for two or three days paſt, made a ſtand, demanding 50 s. per month wages, or 3 l. the London voyage, and their victuals whilſt the ſhip remains in this harbour, or, as they phraſe it, to have no cold kettles. They firſt preſſed the men out of the ſhips in the harbour, and ſince have taken the mates and carpenters, and their behaviour hitherto has been tolerably regular, except ſtopping ſome ſhips going to ſea."

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, April 30.

" Duncan M'Kellar, ſon of Donald M'Kellar ſugar-boiler in Port Glaſgow; John Bieth, ſon of John Bieth late ſailor in Port Glaſgow; Archibald Luke, ſon of John Luke gabertman in Port Glaſgow; John Currie, merchant-tailor in Port Glaſgow; Katharine Shaw, wife of the foreſaid John Bieth; and Jane Cameron, wife of John Crawford gabertman in Port Glaſgow—were accuſed of breaking into one of the public cellars at Port Glaſgow, in the month of October laſt, and ſtealing from thence a quantity of tobacco, and of being habit and repute thieves, or reſetters of ſtolen goods, and encouragers of perſons to ſteal. They all failed to appear, whereupon ſentence of fugitation and outlawry was pronounced againſt them.

" William Steven ſenior, portioner of Flender; William Steven junior, and David Steven, ſons of the ſaid William Steven ſenior, ſhould have been tried at laſt Circuit for committing a forgery upon the Aberdeen Bank; but the diet was deſerted on account of the abſence of Thomas Morton, late ſtocking-maker in Glaſgow, a material witneſs, who was then in Ireland. Morton had returned to this country with the view of being an evidence for convicting them of the above crime; and David Steven was indicted at this Circuit for murdering the ſaid Thomas Morton, by ſhooting him through a window, while ſitting at his ſtocking-loom in the work-ſhop of John Black, ſtocking-weaver in Glaſgow, upon the evening of the 9th of November laſt. The Jury returned a verdict, finding the pannel *guilty*; and he was ſentenced to be hanged upon the 8th day of June next, and his body given to Profeſſor Hamilton to be publicly diſſected.

" John Robertſon, Andrew Macfarlane, Andrew Skinner, William Gordon, and George Morliſon, *alias* Molliſon, *alias* Molly, were accuſed of repeated acts of theft and houſebreaking within the city of Glaſgow and neighbourhood, in the courſe of laſt winter, and of being habit and repute thieves. They were all young perſons; and, having petitioned for baniſhment, were accordingly baniſhed to America for fourteen years, and their ſervice adjudged for ſeven.

" Margaret Munn, late ſervant to James Ruſſell in Langtown of Mearns, was accuſed of ſtealing a piece of linen cloth from a bleachfield. She confeſſed her crime, and was ſentenced to fourteen years baniſhment to America.

" Niel Maclean, armourer in Glaſgow, was accuſed of forging guinea notes of the Banking Company, commonly called *the Glaſgow Arms Bank*, and uttering them, knowing them to be forged. To ſave time and trouble to the Court, the proſecutors confined their evidence to one of the notes libelled; and the proof being clear, he was found guilty, and ſentenced to be hanged on the firſt of June next.

" Andrew Monach and Andrew Melvell were accuſed of ſtealing a piece of cloth from a ſhop. They petitioned for baniſhment, and were accordingly baniſhed to America for fourteen years, and their ſervice adjudged for ſeven.

" John Paul was accuſed of repeated acts of theft from the bleachfield of Finnieſton, in the Barony pariſh of Glaſgow. He confeſſed his crime, and was baniſhed to America for 14 years.

" George Dunn, frame-ſmith in Calton of Glaſgow, was accuſed of the murder of David Maclachlan weaver in Pollockſhaws, which happened in an affray upon the evening of the 19th March laſt; Dunn, another man and a woman, having been attacked by the deceaſed, and two other perſons, on the road between Glaſgow and Pollockſhaws. The Jury returned a verdict, all in one voice finding him *not guilty*, whereupon he was aſſoilzied, and diſmiſſed from the bar.

" The Court were cloſely occupied by the above buſineſs during theſe four days, having ſat from nine in the morning till about eight at night each day; and having finiſhed their buſineſs laſt night, proceeded to Inverary this morning, where they are to meet for buſineſs upon Monday."

Univerſity of Edinburgh.

Dr WALKER propoſes to begin a Courſe of Lectures in Natural Hiſtory on the 10th inſtant, and to lecture twice a day, at two and at five afternoon, on Mondays, Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Fridays.

College, April 30. 1785.

THE Profeſſor of SCOTS LAW will commence the LECTURES formerly mentioned, in the courſe of next week. This not to be repeated.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, April 30.—Friendſhip, Ritchie, from London; with goods: Chriſtian, Sharpe, from Hamburgh, with goods; Ann, Lockhart, from Limekilns, with coals; Roſe, Taylor, from Hamburgh, with goods; Mally, Brown, from Kirkcaldy, with ditto; Jean, Tait, from Fraſerſburgh, with ditto; Amphytrite, Leſlie, from Orkneys, with kelp; Friendſhip, Milne, from Aberdeen, with goods; Providence, Jones, from Alloa, with ditto; Mary Roſe, Bruce, from Banff, with ditto; George, Savage, from Yarmouth, with grain; Good Intent, Walker, from Lynn, with ditto; two ſmacks, Currie, from Eaſdale, with ſlates; Margaret, Davidſon, from Peterhead, with goods: Grizzell, Roſs, from North Berwick, in ballaſt; Induſtry, Archibald, from Liſbon, with wine; Two Siſters, Pederſon, from Eaſterlizer, with wood.

SAILED, Diſpatch, M'Calum, for Cockenzie, in ballaſt; Nelly, Pederſon, for Aberdeen, with goods; Chriſtian, Wiſhart, for Newcaſtle, with ditto; Jean, Brown, for Glaſgow, with ditto; and ſundry ſmall coaſters.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, April 23. Jean, Gray, from Aberdeen, with oatmeal and barley; Culloden, M'Laren, from Inverneſs, with aquavitae and goods; Mary, Young, from Inverkeithing, with wheat; Carron, Paterſon, from London, with goods.—25. Induſtry, Wiſeman, from Aberdeen, with oats; Lady Charlotte, Walker, from Aberdeen, with wheat and peaſe; Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, from Leith for Glaſgow, with ſundries; Borrowſtounneſs, Cuming, from Borrowſtounneſs, for ditto, with ditto; Active, Jamieſon, from Leith, with ſundries.—26. Kalms, Pimroſe, from Alloa for Glaſgow, with ſundries; Providence, Roſs, from Leith for ditto, with ſundries; Glaſgow Packet, Pettrie, from Montroſe, for ditto, with ditto; Peggie, M'Culloch, from Leith, with peaſe.

SAILED 24.—Jean, Napier, for Leith, with barley; Reynold, Neil, for Riga, in ballaſt.—26. Culloden, M'Laren, for Leith, with aquavitae and goods; Carron Packet, Walker, for Leith, with caſt and wrought iron.

Haddington, April 30. 1785.

THE Commiſſioners of Supply for the county of Eaſt Lothian having taken the letter from the Diſtillers under their conſideration,—RESOLVED,

1*mo*, That a monopoly in the diſtillery would be unjuſt in itſelf, and highly prejudicial to the landed intereſt of Great Britain.

2*do*, That the laws now in force reſpecting the Diſtillery are highly vexatious and embarraſſing to the trader, and do expoſe him to heavy penalties, confiſcations, and coſts, which tend more to enrich a few individuals than to increaſe the revenue, and muſt occaſion alſo a heavy expence to Government, under the article of law-charges, and a great number of additional officers.

3*tio*, That it is inconſiſtent with the firſt principles of juſtice and of legiſlation, to lay any branch of trade whatever under ſuch fetters by heavy duties, or otherwiſe, as to compel the trader either to be guilty of frauds, or to be ruined if he continues his trade;—if the trade is pernicious in itſelf, it ſhould be prohibited altogether; if it is reaſonable, or even neceſſary, let it be put upon ſuch a footing as to enable the trader to act honeſtly, pay a juſt duty, and have a reaſonable profit.

4*to*, That the fetters and limitations impoſed from time to time upon the Diſtillery, being at firſt intended to promote the conſumption of rum, the produce of our Weſt India colonies, in preference to a ſpirit diſtilled from Britiſh grain; and it being now found, from long experience, that the Britiſh corn ſpirit does not interfere with the market for Weſt India rum; and that the oppreſſive and unjuſt reſtraints impoſed upon the Britiſh Diſtillery tend only to increaſe the ſmuggling of foreign ſpirits into Britain, which of late years has roſe to an enormous extent; and in no year has it been greater than the preſent, at leaſt in many parts of Scotland.

5*to*, That ſmuggling increaſes the revenue of a foreign country, and gives a premium to encourage the agriculture and Diſtillery of that country at the expence of the Britiſh revenue, the Britiſh agriculture, and the Britiſh Diſtillery.

6*to*, That it would be greatly for the benefit of the landed intereſt of Great Britain, if Diſtilleries were eſtabliſhed in the country; becauſe a Diſtillery, limited even to a ſtill of 400 gallons, will, of itſelf, produce manure ſufficient to cultivate at leaſt 30 acres of ground yearly for wheat; and that, provided the law can be ſo framed as to make a fair revenue, eaſily collected from Diſtilleries in the country, the eſtabliſhment of Diſtilleries in the country ought to be encouraged.

7*mo*, That the Landed Intereſt of Great Britain are called upon at preſent to afford a juſt protection to the Britiſh Diſtillery; and the meeting do therefore earneſtly recommend this great national object to the ſerious conſideration of the wiſdom of the Parliament of Great Britain; and the Repreſentative in Parliament for this county is hereby inſtructed by the unanimous voice of the meeting, to attend to the propoſal made by the meeting of the Scots Diſtillers, held at Edinburgh upon the 27th current, propoſing *to levy the duty upon the Still according to its contents*, as the plan that appears the moſt fair and equal, both to the greater and leſſer trader.

8*vo*, That the Committee formerly named be requeſted to attend to this matter, and to meet with any other Committees that may be appointed by other counties.

9*no*, That theſe Reſolutions ſhall be printed and publiſhed in the Edinburgh newſpapers, and in the London Chronicle; and a copy of them ſhall likewiſe be tranſmitted to the Convener of every county in Scotland, and to every High Sheriff of England, with a letter ſigned by the Preſes, in name of this meeting, requeſting that the Sheriffs will lay theſe Reſolutions before their reſpective counties, and that ſuch meaſures may be adopted for the protection of the Britiſh Diſtillery, as will unite the great object of Revenue with the juſt rights of the Landed Intereſt of Great Britain, and will, at the ſame time, prevent the ruinous practice of ſmuggling foreign ſpirits into the kingdom of Great Britain, and that the Repreſentatives of the counties in Parliament be inſtructed to attend to theſe objects. HEW DALRYMPLE, Preſes.

Dr Burrow's Original Vegetable Syrup.

An acknowledged ſpecific in all Veneral, Scorbutic, and Scrophulous Caſes, and in a complication, prepared by the Proprietor only, No. 5, Mark-lane, London.

THE following teſtimonial of the efficacy of this ineſtimable medicine in the Veneral, is ſubmitted to the Public, as a proof of its efficacy in the moſt inveterate and deſperate caſes.

CASE.

A PATIENT, about 40, recommended by Mr Berry, coal-merchant, Eaſt Lane, Rotherhithe, had been infected near 10 years with a veneral complaint, and within theſe twelve months, the following dreadful ſymptoms appeared: an ulcer in the throat had almoſt conſumed the uvula and tonſils; another overſpread the palate, inſomuch, that the oſpalati inſenſibly mouldered away, and left a large vacuity; another attended with a putrid diſcharge, had eaten through the noſe. In conſequence of a corroſive ulcer within the ſeptum, many large ſpungy pieces of bones came out of their ſeveral collateral cavities; he had loſt his hearing, and with much difficulty could articulate. Having undergone ſeveral mercurial courſes without effect, this unhappy object was adviſed, as the laſt effort of deſpair, (expecting nothing but death) to make trial of Dr Burrow's Vegetable Syrup, by a regular courſe of which, according to the rules laid down in the bill of directions, for the ſpace of about ſix weeks, the ſymptoms gradually diſappeared, and the ulcers were perfectly healed; he recovered his voice and hearing, could eat and drink without inconvenience, and at length was reſtored to his former ſtate of health. This cure is certified by the aforementioned Mr Berry, Meſſ. Bull and Richardſon, No. 154, Fenchurch-Street, and Mr Place, King's Arms, Arundel-Street, Strand, London.

This invaluable Medicine is ſold by GEO. REID, Printer, Weſt Bow, Edinburgh, at 8 s. 6 d. the quart bottle, duty included.——Of whom alſo may be had, a Diſſertation on its nature and effect, with a variety of authenticated Caſes annexed.

Advice gratis, and letters (poſt paid) from the country, duly attended to, and punctually anſwered.

Of GEO. REID *may be had,*

THE ORMSKIRK MEDICINE,

For the Cure of the Bite of a Mad Dog. Price, 5 s. 5 d. per Doſe.

KINCHEY BLEACHFIELD, 1785.

ALEXANDER STEWART and Co. bleach in the beſt manner, at the following prices, viz.

	per yard.		per yard.
800 at	1½d.	1600 and 1700	4½d.
900	2 d.	1800 and all above	5 d.
1000 and 1100	2½d.	Damaſks	4 d.
1200	3 d.	Diapers	3 d.
1300 and 1400	3½d.	Lawns	2½d.
1500	4 d.	Tweelings	3 d. 4 d. and 5 d.

CLOTH for this Field is taking in by the following perſons:

George Dewar merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh; William Dawſon merchant, Lawn-market; John Ronaldſon merchant, oppoſite the Fountain-well; Walter Scott merchant, Graſs-market; James Campbell, junior, at Mr Campbell's lint-ſhop, Weſt Bow; Angus Robertſon, at his lint-ſhop, head of Weſt Bow; William and Nicolſon Baines, without the Potterrow-port; William Hume wright, Canongate; George Peatie bookſeller, Leith; Robert Dickſon merchant, Muſſelburgh; John Houden weaver, Preſtonpans; James Dalgieſh weaver, Tranent; James Ronaldſon maſon, Dalkeith; David Brown weaver, Lauder; John Low merchant, Fala; John Miller carrier, Dunbar; Mrs Campbell, ditto; James Grieve weaver, Cockburnſpath; David Sommerville merchant, North Berwick; William Weir merchant, Linton; John Forreſt merchant, Haddington; John M'George manufacturer, Ormiſton; and at the Bleachfield—at all which places receipt will be given.

N. B. The ſatisfaction which A. Stewart and Co. are glad to underſtand their employers have received, encourages them to hope for the future favour of the public, to merit which the greateſt attention will be given.

LEVEN BLEACHFIELD.

JOHN RAE, Bleacher to M. STARK, lays down cloth as ſoon as the ſeaſon permits, and bleaches at the prices following, viz.

All plain linen, yard wide or under, wrought in a

900 reed or under, at	2½d.	1600 and all above, at	4½d.
1000 and 1100, -	3 d.	Diapers, long lawns, and cambrics, -	3½d.
1200 and 1300,	3½d.		
1400 and 1500, -	4 d.	Damaſks,	4½d.

All above yard wide to pay in proportion.

Cloth for this field is taken in by—

Robert Plenderleath, Bridge-ſtreet,
J. Elder and Company, Luckenbooths, } Edinburgh.
David Forreſt grocer, Potterrow,
James Arklay, clerk to the Weigh-houſe, Leith.
Mrs Hyſlop, Preſtonpans.
William Bain merchant, Cupar.
John Wiſhart merchant, St Andrew's.
George Wiſhart weaver, Craill.
John Caithneſs merchant, Anſtruther.
Mrs Horſburgh merchant, Pittenweem.
Andrew Mackie merchant, St Monance.
William Bruce weaver, Ely.
David Read vintner, Kilconquhar.
Patrick Cæſar merchant, Colinſburgh.
James Henderſon weaver, Dyſart.
John Foord bookſeller, Kirkcaldy.
Bailie Peden merchant, Kinghorn.
David Knox merchant, Burntiſland.
Alexander Howie flaxdreſſer, Ceres.
And at the Bleachfield.

At all which places receipts will be given.

HOUSE in DYSART to SELL.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of July next, within the houſe of James Dobie innkeeper in Dyſart, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That LARGE HOUSE in the High Street of Dyſart, preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Reddie, Eſq. It conſiſts of a neat dining-room, parlour, ſix fire-rooms, with kitchen, and very fine vaults and cellars, a well ſtocked pigeon-houſe, good kitchen-garden, a ſtable, and many other conveniencies. If the purchaſer chuſes, he may alſo have a barn, with a ſmall incloſure, a ſmall green, and a well.

The town of Dyſart is well ſituated for carrying on trade and manufacture; and, if the purchaſers incline, they may have two good houſes adjoining to the above, which, at a trifling expence, can be converted into a factory. The convenience of ſea-bathing is an additional recommendation, as the dwelling-houſe is within five minutes walk of a place where it may be practiſed at all hours with the utmoſt privacy.

For particulars apply to Andrew Reddie, Eſq; the proprietor, at Dyſart, or James Home clerk to the ſignet.

FARMS IN TWEEDALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in one or more Lots, as ſhall be afterwards advertiſed, within John's Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Friday the 8th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The following FARMS, being parts of the Eſtate of Kilbucho, lying in the pariſh of Kilbucho, and ſhire of Peebles:

I. MITCHELHILL, poſſeſſed by Alexander Gibſon at about 100 l. Sterling of rent. The valued rent 219 l. 18s. 10d. Scots.

II. BLENDEWING and RAW, poſſeſſed by John Tod and the late Mr Tait miniſter, at about 96 l. Valued rent 209 l. 10s. 7d. Scots.

III. CLEUGH, GOSSLANDS, and NEWMAINS, poſſeſſed by Archibald Plenderleath; the rent about 132 l. Sterling. Valued rent 289 l. 7s. 7d. Scots.

All theſe Farms lie within a few miles of the market-town of Biggar; are of great extent, and very improveable. They are held blench of the Crown; and, if put up in lots, a qualification will go along with one lot. A plan and meaſurement may be ſeen, by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet; and Robert Steel in Kilbucho Mains will ſhow the grounds.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE following Lands, parts of the Eſtate of ORANGEFIELD, lying in the pariſh of Monkton and St Quivox, and ſhire of Ayr, viz. the Barony of PRESTICKSHAW, farm of SHIELDS, and part of SANDYFORD, feued from Mr Wallace of Holmſlown in the pariſh of St Quivox; and the farms of HIGH and LAIGH MUNKTOWNHILLS, FARLEYS, and HABSLAND in the pariſh of Munkton. The rental and extent of theſe lands will be afterwards advertiſed. Mean-time gentlemen inclining to purchaſe any of theſe lands, will be ſhown the ſame by Mr Dalrymple the proprietor, or John Murdoch writer in Ayr, factor upon the eſtate. At the ſame time, if any gentleman wiſhes to purchaſe the whole eſtate of Orangefield, Mr Dalrymple will commune with him thereupon.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of John Farfer vintner in Inverary, upon Tueſday the 10th day of May next, betwixt the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Three Merk Land of LECKUARIE,

lying within the pariſh of Glaſrie, and ſhire of Argyle.

Theſe lands are finely ſituated on the banks of the river Kirnan, about ten miles to the ſouthward of Inverary, and as they are only ſet for a year from Whitſunday next, the purchaſer will after that time have it in his power, either to enter into poſſeſſion of them, or diſpoſe of them otherwiſe as he chuſes. The preſent free rent is only about 35 l. Sterling, but if the lands are ſet in tack, the expoſers are well informed, that they will bring at leaſt 10 l. of advance.

There is an Annuity of about 20 l. ſterling at preſent paid out of the lands to a very old annuitant, and during this perſon's life 400 l. of the price will be allowed to lie in the purchaſer's hands upon heritable ſecurity to pay this annuity.

The lands are to be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 1000 l. Sterling.

The progreſs of writs and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of John Leckie writer in Glaſgow, and a copy of the articles, and an inventary of the writings are lodged with Mr John Macneil writer in Inverary, to either of whom perſons intending to purchaſe may apply for further information.

CLOVER SEED.

JUST arrived from Rotterdam, in the Adventure, Capt. Turnbull, a quantity of Red and White CLOVER SEED, warranted new and of the beſt quality; to be ſold by THOMAS WAUGH, Leith.

A SUPERIORITY IN BANFF-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 20th of July next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The SUPERIORITY of thoſe parts of the eſtate of DURN called *Weſtſide, Hogsweſt, Brownhills, Rords, Crawfordfoord, North Mains of Durn, Muneldlock, Little Achmiltie.* The feu-duty payable from the lands is 9 l. Scots yearly. As alſo, the Superiority of the lands of Damhead and Radenſtrath. The feu-duty thereupon is ſix-merks Scots yearly.

The above Superiorities nearly afford a freehold qualification to vote for a member of Parliament for the ſhire.

For farther particulars apply to Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of ſeſſion.

JUDICIAL SALE OF DURN.

To be Sold by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d of July 1785, betweenthe hours of four and ſix afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Lands, Barony, and Eſtate of DURN, with the Teinds and Mill of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Fordyce and ſhire of Banff; the proven free rent whereof, excluſive of the ceſs, which is paid by the tenants, is 721 l. 6 s. 4 d. 3-12ths, and the upſet price 19,467 l. 10 s. 6 d. The valued rent is 952 l. Scots; and thoſe parts of the lands held of the Crown, entitle the proprietor to a freehold-qualification in the county.

The eſtate is reckoned to contain about 1600 Scots acres, excluſive of a ſhare in an undivided common and moſs. It is ſituated within a quarter of a mile of that populous flouriſhing ſea-port town called Portſoy, five miles from Banff, and three from Cullen, through all which the great poſt-road leads, and in that diſtrict of the ſhire called the BOYNE, remarkable for its excellent ſoil and climate, fertile in all kinds of grain, and of late much diſtinguiſhed for a ſpirit of improvement.—The eſtate is well tenanted, moſt of the leaſes nearly expired, and, upon a renewal, it is expected will yield more than double the preſent rent.—The lands abound with lime-ſtone, marble, and whin-ſtone quarries; and on the hill of Durn there are great quantities of white ſtone, fit for potteries, for which advantageous offers have been made. The lands are alſo well accommodated with the means of improvement, as the barony has a ſervitude on the inexhauſtible moſſes of Park, and, from their vicinity to water-carriage, coal, and every other neceſſary, are eaſily procured. The Gardens of Durn are very extenſive, and well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds; a conſiderable part of the eſtate contiguous to the houſe is incloſed and ſubdivided with whin and thorn hedges, with belts of thriving young plantations, which renders the parks remarkably warm and well ſheltered. There is likewiſe a good deal of old planting about the houſe, on which no value is put.

A new houſe may be ſet down at a little diſtance from the old one, on a more elevated and moſt eligible ſpot, in the middle of a rich loamy field of forty acres, well ſupplied with ſpring and running water, and diverſified with moſt delightful and extenſive proſpects of the Moray Frith and adjacent country.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and the rental, with a meaſurement of the eſtate, in the hands of Andrew Steuart jun. writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale; to whom, or Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of Seſſion, intending purchaſers may apply for other particulars. A plan of the eſtate lies with Mr James Duff at Banff, factor appointed by the Court; and John Roſs, gardener at Durn, will ſhow the grounds.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrſhire, BY ADJOURNMENT.

(And the Diviſion of the Lots altered)

TO be expoſed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d of June 1785, betwixt five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of PINMORE, and others, lying in the pariſhes of Colmonnel, Barr, and Girvan, reſpectively, and county of Ayr, in lots as under, viz.

LOT I.—Containing the Manſion-houſe of Pinmore, Gardens, &c. and alſo the Farm of Maips of Pinmore; the Lands of Laggantarroch Iſle and Woodhouſe Parks, Holm, and Aſſi; the free proven rent whereof, after deduction of the valued tiend and all other public burdens, is 128 l. 8s. 4d. 6-12ths. To be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 2533 l. 11s. 3d.

The manſion-houſe of Pinmore conſiſts of eight fire-rooms, with a large kitchen, offices, an excellent garden, and many conveniencies. The grounds in this lot conſiſt of about 700 acres, highly improveable, having lime within themſelves. There is wood alſo upon this lot to the value of about 200 l. Sterling, fit for cutting. No place can afford a greater variety of country amuſements of every kind; the river, which runs by the garden, produces ſalmon-trout, &c. and there is plenty of black game within a moderate diſtance of the houſe. Pinmore and Laggantarroch are retoured to a 40s. land, and the other lands make up together above another 40s. land of old extent.

LOT II.—Containing the Farm of Balbeg and Lamduchty, Laggangill, and Heads of M'Lurgſton; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is proven to be 72 l. 9s. 11d. 9-12ths; to be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 1544 l. 1s. 1d. Theſe lands contain about 550 acres, highly improveable by lime from Balbeg. Lamduchty is retoured to a 40s. land, and Balbeg to a 2 merk land of old extent.

LOT III.—Containing the Lands of Pinclunty, and Mill thereof, and Merk Land, alias M'Lurgſton; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 45 l. 18s. 4d.; to be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 982 l. 7s. 8d. Theſe lands contain near 300 acres; the farm of Pinclunty is very low let; M'Lurgſton is retoured to a two merk and Pinclunty to a one merk land.

LOT IV.—Corſeclays and Drummore; the free proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 73 l. 10s. 10d. 6-12ths; to be expoſed at the upſet-price of 1761 l. 10s. 9d. Theſe lands conſiſt of about 300 acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided. They are ſet at preſent for grazing only, and would riſe greatly, were a liberty of ploughing given. Drummore is retoured to a 40s. land, and Corſeclays to a two merk land of old extent.

LOT V.—Crongart and Knockglaſs; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is proven to be 34 l. 10s. 6d.; to be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 750 l.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince, excepting Balbeg, which holds feu of the Crown for payment of 5s. 6d. 8-12ths of a penny Sterling yearly.

The tiends of the whole lands are valued, but the tiends of thoſe lands only which lie in Colmonnel pariſh are ſaleable.

LOT VI.—A Tack of the Lands of Daldowie, lying in the pariſh of Girvan, let by Mr Hamilton of Bargeny to Mr Kennedy of Pinmore. The ſurplus rent drawn therefor from the ſubtenant, after deduction of the principal tack-duty and public burdens, is proven to be 14 l. 16s. 6d. 10-12ths; to be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 150 l. The principal tack expires at Whitſunday 1820, and the purchaſer is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitſunday 1785.

LOT VII.—A Tack of the Lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoon, and MacLechriſton, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Girvan, ſet by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy. The ſurplus rent drawn from the ſubtenants, after all deductions, is proven to be 36 l. 17s. 7d. 8-12ths; to be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 250 l. The principal tack expires at Whitſunday 1804, and the purchaſer is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitſunday 1785.

LOT VIII.—A Tack of the Lands of Dalfaſk and Laggan, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Girvan, ſet by Mr Hamilton of Bargeny to Mr Kennedy; the free ſurplus rent whereof, after all deductions, is proven to be 6 l.; to be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 77 l. The principal tack expires at Whitſunday 1820, and the purchaſer's entry is to be at Whitſunday 1785.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion; for further information apply to Archibald Tod writer to the ſigner, agent in the ſale.

THE Agent in the proceſs of Ranking and Sale of the eſtate of Craigie, requeſts a meeting of the perſonal CREDITORS of SIR THOMAS WALLACE DUNLOP, (who have claimed in the ranking) or of their doers, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday next the 6th May, at one o'clock afternoon, upon a matter of ſome importance to them. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the late CAPTAIN ARCHIBALD MACKAINE of Lochbuy, are requeſted to give in as ſoon as poſſible, to Allan Macdougall writer to the ſignet, notes of their debts, ſpecifying the amount, and the nature of the ſecurity, in order that the preciſe extent may be aſcertained, and meaſures taken for their payment.

IN the Proceſs of Ranking and Sale, brought before the Lords of Council and Seſſion, at the inſtance of Charles Anderſon, writer in Edinburgh, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt James Grant of Carron, and his Creditors, the Lord Henderland Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 2d of March 1785, aſſigned the 12th day of June next to come to the whole of the ſaid James Grant's creditors to produce all their rights, claims, and diligences, competent to them reſpectively againſt the ſaid James Grant and his eſtate of Carron, and others, in the hands of Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of Seſſion, clerk to the ſaid proceſs, and that for the FIRST TERM, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and hereof all concerned are deſired to take notice.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP OR AUCTION,

Within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 4th day of May 1785, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of RATHAILET, lying in the pariſh of Kilmenny, and county of Fife.

The eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of land, the greateſt part of which is arable, and of moſt excellent ſoil. It is ſet in leaſe to one tenant, of which there are 14 years to run after Martinmas next, at the yearly rent of 315 l. Sterling. The arable part of the eſtate is incloſed either with hedges and ditches, or with ſtone walls lately built, and very ſufficient. The other parts of the lands are either covered with planting, which is very valuable, or affords excellent paſture for ſheep.

There is a ſmall Manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with a large Garden, and a fine farm-ſteading lately built, and in very good condition. The eſtate is very conveniently ſituated, both for manure and for market, as there are plenty both of lime and marl in the neighbourhood. It lies within three ſhort miles of Cupar, two from the harbour of Balmerino, and three from Woodhaven, on the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, oppoſite to Dundee.

The teinds are valued, and the purchaſer will have right to vote for a member of parliament for the county of Fife.

The progreſs of writs, and articles of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of George Imlach writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars, and will be ready to treat and ſell by private bargain, at any time previous to the day of roup.

JUDICIAL SALE OF DALSWINTON AND OTHERS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 14th July 1785, betwixt the hours of four and ſeven in the afternoon,

The Lands, Eſtate, and Others after-mentioned, which belong to Major William Maxwell of Dalſwinton, in the two following Lots or parcels:

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of DALSWINTON, comprehending the particular lands and farms mentioned in the title-deeds thereof, all lying within the pariſh of Kirkmahoe, and ſhire of Dumfries: As ALSO, All and Whole the Lands of STANDALANE, and Others, in the pariſh of Holywood, and ſhire of Dumfries. The proven rental of theſe lands, free of all deductions, extends to 897 l. 13 s. 3 d. 6-12ths.

And the proven value thereof is	L.	21,365 8 6
The value of growing woods and planting on this eſtate, taken from an actual ſurvey, and ſworn to by the valuators, mounts to -		5160 10 11
Which makes the upſet-price of the lands and woods to be - -	L.	26,525 19 5

This eſtate conſiſts in whole of 3907 acres, and 10 falls Scots ſtatute meaſure, about the half of which are arable and meadow lands, and a great part thereof in a ſtate of the higheſt cultivation. The ſoil is in general good: but a large tract of holm or meadow-ground upon the banks of the river Nith, and the incloſures round the houſe are, in particular of the richeſt and moſt ſubſtantial nature, and capable of raiſing any ſpecies of grain this kingdom produces. The proprietor of the barony of Dalſwinton has right to ſalmon-fiſhing on the river Nith, adjoining to the lands.

The ſituation of this eſtate is exceedingly favourable to every kind of improvement, being moſtly of a ſouthern expoſure, and commands moſt beautiful proſpects of the rich country in its neighbourhood; and it has the ſingular convenience and advantage to lie perfectly compact, without the interference of any other perſon's property to interſect or divide it; and there is a ſtone dyke ſurrounds the whole eſtate, excepting on one ſide, where the river is the march. The tenants are ſubſtantial, and in general accommodated with very good houſes; and the different farms on the eſtate are ſubdivided, and laid out in the moſt approved plans; and every farm is incloſed by itſelf, with ſubſtantial ſtone walls.

The Eſtate lies within ſix miles of the thriving town of Dumfries, and within three of the limeſtone quarries of Cloſeburn, which afford an inexhauſtible ſource of improvement; and the great poſt-road from London to Glaſgow and Ayr, by Dumfries, goes through the middle of it. The value put upon the woods is far from being extravagant, as there is great part of it already full grown, conſiſting of oak, aſh, elm, bee h, fir, &c. And the extenſive young plantations are only valued at the original expence of putting them in the ground, excluſive of the expence of incloſing; and, from the thriving appearance and quality of theſe young woods, there is almoſt a certainty of their ſoon becoming a matter of very great importance to the proprietor.

Major Maxwell has right to the teinds of the barony of Dalſwinton; and the greateſt part of the land-tax is paid by the tenants, over and above their rents.

The whole of the above lands hold of the Crown, and are ſeparately valued in the ceſs-books at 2725 merks, which muſt afford the purchaſer a conſiderable political influence within the county.

The manſion-houſe, though not elegant, is lodgeable and commodious; and there is a garden and orchard adjacent thereto, ſtored with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds, and the greateſt variety in that country. There are many of the farms, ſince the proceſs of ſale commenced, ſet only for three years; and, conſequently, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be, with certainty, expected, when thoſe ſhort leaſes expire. The rents too of ſeveral of the farms are conſiderably augmented ſince the judicial rental was taken, inſomuch that the preſent free payable rental amounts to 909 l. 9s. 2½d. and, on one farm, a further riſe of 25 l. per annum commences at Whitſunday firſt. Upon the whole, a more compleat and deſirable purchaſe than the above lands can ſcarce appear in the market.

LOT II. All and haill a large FORE TENEMENT, and other contiguous Subjects, lying in the town of Dumfries, in the ſtreet leading from the foot of the Friar Vennal towards the Green Sand-beds, belonging to the ſaid Major William Maxwell, and bounded and deſcribed as in the rights and title-deeds thereof.

The proven rental of theſe ſubjects, free of all deductions, is 15 l. 15 s. and the proven value thereof, at the rate of twelve years purchaſe, as which the ſame is to be ſet up, extends to 189 l.

The articles of roup, progreſs of writs, and rental of the ſubjects under ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Callender depute-clerk of ſeſſion. Copies of the articles of roup and rental are alſo lodged with Robert Ramſay, writer in Dumfries; and perſons intending to offer, and who may be deſirous of knowing further particulars, will apply to George Robinſon clerk to the ſignet, Queen-ſtreet, Edinburgh, agent in the ſale.

The tenants will ſhow the lands, and Mr Ramſay the ſubjects in Dumfries.

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